

SAC election victory tainted



Photo: Sue Grabarczyk

Last week's Red Cross Blood Donor Clinic at Erindale was a success.

By: STU MEDLOCK

Election irregularities and accusations marred the SAC presidential elections held last week. The Matt Holland ticket squeaked out a narrow 103 vote victory over Cam Harvey but the excitement didn't end when Harvey submitted a written protest to Scott Ecclestone, SAC vice-president elections.

Harvey's main arguments centred around an advertisement printed in the Newspaper on March 11 which severely criticized the Harvey candidacy. He claimed that the Holland and Lewis tickets should have been made to bear the cost of the ad since the content favoured their campaigns. He also complained that such an advertisement should have been disallowed because of its appearance on an election day.

Ecclestone refuted these protests, stating that, "the Lewis and Holland tickets submitted documents stating that they had no prior knowledge or gave approval for the publication of the Newspaper ad. The elections committee agreed that they were satisfied that Harvey's opponents were not involved in the appearance of the ad."

The full page advertisement, which cost \$810, would have disqualified the Holland and Lewis tickets as they would have exceeded their campaign expenditure limits.

Harvey also protested that two ballot boxes were invalidated because of missing registration sheets, some polls had irregular voting hours, and some part-time students were allowed to vote at St. Mike's, a heavily pro-Holland constituency.

Commenting on the disqualified polls, Ecclestone said, "the registration sheets for those two polls were either missing or partially missing. Therefore we couldn't prove the validity of the ballots cast. One of the boxes were from U.C. and contained 12 ballots and the other was located at Erindale and had 27 ballots in it."

The election committee is presenting Harvey's protests along with their recommendations to the full SAC board on Wednesday, March 18 (after printing deadline). Ecclestone said that the committee will recommend that the election remain valid.

Ecclestone also made comments about the practice of campus newspapers supporting, by editorials and advertising, various candidates during the voting days. He said that a form of double standard seems to exist.

No more Route 1

Officials of Mississauga Transit, ECSU and Mississauga City council met for a last time to discuss the transit report to be handed down to the transit committee on March 20.

The report recognized that Erindale students did suffer somewhat from the reduction of the Route 1 service but it went on to state that substantial savings were made by replacing the Route 1 bus and that commuters travelling from west of Mississauga Road saved substantial time when they didn't have to travel through the college. Peter Travis, MTA's planner, said that at least 10 minutes was chopped off the route when it by-passed the college.

The report's conclusion stated that bus service remain as amended with extra service being im-

plemented during the morning rush hour periods.

ECSU president Rene Papin was disappointed with the report but felt the MTA did a thorough job in analyzing the problem. The report impressed the city councillors which caused the ECSU delegates to lament that they lost any support they might have had from the politicians. Earlier in February ECSU passed a resolution through the general committee of city council recommending that the Route 1 changes be re-evaluated.

One of the major areas that ECSU felt the MTA had ignored was the service for residence students. These students lose direct access to Sheridan Mall which was the only major shopping centre in the vicinity. These concerns were never seriously dealt with.

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Meeting the Challenge

Last week we told you what we would like to happen in today's Ontario General Election. This week we will be a bit more realistic and will tell you what will probably happen in that election.

What will probably happen is Bill Davis's Conservatives will win the election and they may well form a majority government. The Tory Dynasty will thus continue in this province. (A not altogether fair but nonetheless interesting aside is the fact that the Conservatives have governed Ontario longer than the Communists have ruled China.) And there is no reason to believe that their policies will undergo any significant change after the election.

We can always hope, though, and we do have reason to hope with the publication of the preliminary report of the Committee on the Future Role of Universities in Ontario. The report was commissioned by the provincial government in November of 1980. In this preliminary report, the committee examines objectives of the university system, these objectives' relation to funding, and the structure of the university system.

Although no recommendations will be made by the committee until the publication of the final report in July of this year, the preliminary report does contain many alarming observations from which it is possible to make some basic assumptions.

First, with regard to financial funding the committee states, "The significant service universities provide is one that no democratic society can do without.... What is currently at stake is the universities' ability to serve Ontario and Canada."

The committee sees five functions of the present-day university: to develop a more educated populace; to educate and train people for the professions; to provide study at the highest intellectual level; to conduct basic and applied research; and to provide service to the community. The report states quite objectives is if funding levels rise "at a modes rate of real growth", keeping pace with inflation and an additional twenty-five million dollars per annum will be provided for equipment and furniture replacement. All other projections made in the report indicate serious problems in the future ranging from no expansion of accessibility to the university system to an actual contraction of the province-wide system.

The committee sums up the situation neatly in stating, "Meeting these objectives is costly; so is failure to pursue them."

The third section of the preliminary report deals with the ultimate relationship between the individual universities and the Government of Ontario. It deals with the delicate balance between institutional autonomy and public accountability. Possible solutions range from a monolithic University of Ontario to an Ontario Council on University Affairs with more than its present advisory capacity.

But whatever the relationship between the universities and the government, the report stresses that at certain levels of funding "legislative intervention - whether to effect institutional closure or similar serious measures - could not be avoided."

It certainly isn't a very pretty picture. It is evident, though, that the ultimate responsibility rests with the provincial government which controls the purse strings, for in a summation of the entire situation the committee quite bluntly states, "The extent to which these needs and opportunities can be met will depend upon the level of resources available to the universities."

The title of the report is "The Challenge of the '80's" and it is our sincere hope that the legislators at Queen's Park respond to this challenge in an appropriate manner.

Medium II Staff
Vote for the 1981-1982 Sub-Editors of your choice on Monday, March 23, 1981 from eleven o'clock a.m. until ten o'clock p.m. at the Margeson Hut.

"...there are many occasions in life when one must rely upon the opinion of others. That is the way of the world. And rightly too - how else could society continue?"

Henrik Ibsen, Ghosts



Medium II's Sports Editor Mike Borcsok is not with us this week and neither is his sports section. Mike is in the hospital as the result of serious injuries he sustained in a floor hockey game last Friday.

The editor and staff of the paper send our best wishes to Mike and wish him a speedy recovery and return to the sports beat.

medium II

Editorial Board

Editor Daniel McKitterick
News Editor Stu Medlock
Entertainment Editor Peter Stasierowski
Sports Editor Michael Borcsok
Photo Editor Andy Pilacinski
and
Production Managers Gail Stafford
Carol Nakagawa

"If we are lesser beings, we are still, like you, living.
And, like you, because we are alive, we wish to survive."

Medium II is published once a week through the Fall and Spring terms of the Winter Session by the Erindale College Student Union.

Material for publication is selected by the Editorial Board which is annually elected by the general staff of the paper. It should be noted that opinions expressed are not necessarily agreed to by any or all members of the Editorial Board with the exception of editorials. Unsigned editorials reflect the opinions of a majority of the members of the board. Signed editorials reflect the opinions of those members of the board who have signed their names.

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The danger of censorship

by: PAUL CREELMAN
reprinted from the DALHOUSIE
GAZETTE

Censorship. It is the attempt to suppress the dissemination of information, to limit knowledge, to curtail understanding. It is a very real danger both to society itself and to the democratic process which keeps our society running. Yet censorship of literature in our school system, censorship of art forms and even censorship of political or scientific statements are very real occurrences in our country. Is it not a qualitative but a quantitative difference in the type of censorship which "rewrites history" in Nazi Germany or the USSR and the type of censorship which prevents the adult population of Nova Scotia from seeing "Last Tango in Paris". Each is equally reprehensible, but one can be seen to have more immediate deleterious effects.

There are three areas in which the suppression of information has traditionally been a danger - in

literature and other art forms, in the press and news media, and in the advocacy of political opinions. Recently, a new threat has posed itself - the vulnerability of scientific hypothesis to public opinion and the vulnerability of scientific learning to a vocal new group of Christian Fundamentalists and other religious groups. Within each of these disparate divisions, we find a common conflict. It is the conflict between the 'right-thinking' person and the ideas which a 'right-thinking' person cannot tolerate, and wants to not only oppose ideologically, but wipe out of existence entirely. This ostrich-like attitude is the basic problem of censorship.

In the field of art forms and literature, we can find the most vocal and single-minded opponents of freedom of expression, and the most blatant censorship imaginable. Luckily, censorship of literature may be less damaging to society than in other areas, but this does not excuse the attempt to

mutilate our cultural heritage for the sake of the few who cannot bear to see others read freely.

George Orwell is the author of the most famous anti-totalitarian novel in modern literature, 1984. In 1984, Orwell paints a grim picture of a society where censorship completely rules the citizens of a totalitarian dictatorship. The 'thought-police' not only rewrite history to fit the whims of the government's new party line, but also censors the thoughts of the population itself. Ironically, Orwell's classic work was itself censored by society, falling victim to the evil that it preached against. In 1961, the school board of Wrenshall, Minnesota, banned the book and fired the teacher who assigned it to students in a senior English class. Taking action on the basis of complaints about sex in the novel, the school board was eventually persuaded to actually read the book they had banned and reinstated the book in the library and the teacher to his job.

The horror stories of book banners who have not even read the works they object to abound in the case studies of censorship in modern times, but even when a little more common sense seems to prevail, there are fundamental issues of principle behind the free availability of information. The Canadian Library Association sums it up in their Statement On Intellectual Freedom:

"Every person in Canada has the fundamental right, as embodied in the nation's Bill of Rights, to have access to all expressions of knowledge, creativity, and intellectual activity, and to express his thoughts publicly. This right to intellectual freedom is essential to

the health and development of Canadian society."

In other words, as the Chief Librarian of the Halifax Regional Library, Dianne MacQuarrie, puts it, "we believe that society will benefit from free availability of information". When threatened by a suit for libel by the Church of Scientology if they did not remove certain books unfavourable to the Church of Scientology from the shelves, MacQuarrie states that the library's Board of Directors decided not to remove the books in question but to support the Statement of the Canadian Library Association which had been adopted by the Library.

However, in a similar case in Dartmouth, the Dartmouth Regional Library quietly removed several of the books in question.

Responding to charges that the library could be doing more harm in the cases of seriously objectionable material (i.e. pornography), MacQuarrie defended the utility of the principle to society.

"I would say that there is no evidence of possible adverse effects on an individual because of what they read. What may be objectionable to one individual is not to another, and each must make his own decision as to what they read. There has been considerable discussion about this, but our responsibility is to make material available."

A similar code of ethics exists in the commercial press and news media. Unpleasant or scandalous events can no longer be as easily suppressed in the press as they could be in Britain from 1476 to the mid 1700's when government control of the press was almost ab-

solute. However, the responsibility of the media to report objectively all they know to be true has come under more subtle attack than direct government control in the intervening years. Until the late part of the 20th century, the financial control of advertising revenue was a force to be reckoned with, and even today these are important considerations for the newspaper that wants to stay in business. (For example, H.H. Tammen said towards the beginning of the 20th century: "Sure I'm a crook! I'm a blackmailer. What are you going to do about it?" Tammen was half-owner of the Denver Post.)

More subtle censorship also affects the role of the press in a free society. This is the censorship which is wielded inside the news media, as opposed to censorship which is imposed from without. In Berninghausen's *The Flight From Reason* he elucidates this danger.

"Sometimes interpretations come primarily from the opinions or prejudices of the reporter. Obviously, there is a kind of objectivity that takes everything at face value and lets the public be imposed upon by a demagogue such as Senator Joseph McCarthy, who waved sheets of paper in front of TV cameras, claiming that he had a list of traitors...."

Berninghausen also criticized the New Left of the 1960's for much the same influence on media reporting. This is a danger which is less formidable than the spectre of the McCarthy witch-hunt for communists, is certainly a danger of exactly the same form:

"To the activist-journalist what he thinks about the news is as im-

Continued on page 7

Election rumble cont'd

He expressed dissatisfaction that, "the Varsity and Newspaper feel they have the right to contravene SAC election rules (not allowing campaigning on voting days) and yet the papers would not tolerate for an instant any attempt by SAC to prevent such irresponsibility."

New Executive

Joining Holland in the executive suite at SAC are Kim McKerchar and Sean Gosnell. McKerchar is the suburban representative on the ticket and is a Scarborough student. She represents the fifth straight year that a Scarborough student has occupied the suburban third of the executive.

Following a very close SAC election race where the top and bottom candidates were separated by 55 votes, eight Erindale students will represent the college on the SAC board in 1981-82.

The eight directors will make up the largest single body from any faculty or college and is an increase of one director over last year.

The 1981-82 Erindale SAC Directors are: Julia Bernstein, Lenny Berzinskas, Debbie Ann Burke, Julian Hodgins, Allen Leprovost, Ed Martingano, Frank Sartor, Karen Wood.

In all, eleven candidates ran for eight positions. The SAC board election was the first held in a number of years at Erindale other than the by-elections held this past fall.

Letters

Then again, Didi & Gogo may have been wrong

Dear Editor,

Your editorial "Didi and Gogo were right" associates homophobic graffiti and painted swastikas with "ignorance" and "stupidity." The hatred shown by such inscriptions, you seem to say, is a basic component of "our species" which, someday, may be eradicated.

Since the homophobic phrase was inscribed on my office door, I particularly feel its edge, much as any person of color must feel at the anti-Paki graffiti on Erindale's washroom walls. I am glad you deplore these phenomena.

But I also feel the need to reject your editorial's attribution of them to ignorance, stupidity, and a biologically rooted hatred. Racism and homophobia may be expressed stupidly - whether in these instances, or by Ken Campbell, or by Roy McMurtry - but all the enlightenment and education we can muster won't eradicate them. All the developed culture and civilized orders of the Weimar Republic did not root out facism from Germany's future; nor did

those of the United States keep it from Jim Crow or from dropping Atomic bombs on Japan or napalm on Vietnam; nor have those of Ontario eliminated our treasured forms of racism and sexism.

No, racism and sexism and homophobia are serious political programs based not in ignorance but in attainable political goals: white power over all persons of color, male power over all women, state or church power over all uses of sexuality.

Those of us with commitments to democratic socialism over against that fascist program will not get very far in fighting it until we recognize that it is a particular program, being seriously advanced to serve particular interests.

It is unnerving that even during this election, when the identity of those particular interests is so clear, there is so little organized opposition to them.

Yours truly,
Michael Lynch
Department of English
Erindale College

medium II

Elections for 1981-1982 Editorial Board

The following individuals are eligible to vote in the elections:

Fred J. Ablenas
Julia Bernstein
Michael Borsok
Martin Chang
Rick Downes
Ralph Eastman
Ahmed Elamin
Andy Gemza
Sue Grabarczyk

Garth Hardie
Ivard Hendricks
Kathleen E. Jones
John Kikic
Daniel McKitterick
Bill McMullan
Stuart Medlock
Theresa Moro
Kevin Mulhall

Carol Nakagawa
Steve Pearson
Andy Pilacinski
Gail Stafford
Marie Stasierowski
Peter Stasierowski
Floyd William
Renato Zane

Please note: Additions or deletions may still be made to this list.

The election for the position of Editor will be held from ten o'clock a.m. until ten o'clock p.m. on March 16. The election for the positions of Associate Editor, News Editor, Sports Editor, Features Editor, Entertainment Editor, Photography Editor, and Production Editor will be held from eleven o'clock a.m. until ten o'clock p.m. on March 23. The election for the two elected positions on the Medium II Committee will be held from twelve noon until ten o'clock p.m. on March 30.

Nominations close at twelve noon
the Friday before the respective elections.
The successful candidates will receive fifty
per cent
plus one of the votes cast.
For more information contact the Editor.

medium II Performance

How do you spell monotony?

Bentwood Rockers draw yawns

By R. EASTMAN

How do you spell Bentwood Rocker? I spell it b-o-r-i-n-g. Uh, what's a Bentwood Rocker you ask? Well, it's a four piece rock group that hails from Canada's rock 'n' roll mecca, Belleville. Now that you know, be warned. These guys aren't worth the price of admission, even if it's free.

Last Friday's show at the pub had to be one of the duller this year. Only Octavian's show last fall rated worse. The most striking thing about Bentwood Rocker's show was the lack of originality. Even their 'original' compositions had a sense of déjà vu surrounding them; either that, or a sense of 'this must be a joke.' One song, whose title thankfully escapes me, had a chorus that went, "Cars, cars, cars, cars, cars, cars, cars, cars/Girls, girls, girls, girls, girls, girls, girls, girls." It must have taken a while to pen that one!

Even the performance was old hat. It contained all the cliché moves that hard rock bands like to make. You know, strutting across the stage, going down one knee, screwing the face up into a pained expression...yawn. admittedly, some bands can get away with doing those sort of antics. Usually because they make it look natural or spontaneous, but, when lead guitarist Eric Barager tried the stunts, he looked silly.

As bad as they were, I have to give them credit for boldness.

After all, the first set was made up almost entirely of originals, and I figure any band that could play that stuff for ninety minutes has got to be pretty bold. But then, maybe it was the fact that there were some record executives in the audience. I guess they were trying to impress the big brass by playing their own stuff. Unfortunately for Bentwood Rocker, people kept yelling out requests like, "Play some Rolling stones! Play some Hendrix! Play some Supertramp!" I bet that went over big with the record exec's.

The second set consisted mainly of cover versions and revealed another weakness. Bentwood Rocker can't even do justice to other group's songs. Any half decent group can imitate the Stones or Cheap Trick. Not these guys, though. There was no motion or electricity in their renditions. However they did get people dancing and tapping their feet, but I attribute that to the 'beer factor.' The more you drink, the better the band sounds. Apparently I didn't have enough to drink.

Possibly though, some good may come out of this lacklustre show. Rumour has it this band came "highly recommended" (by who, their manager?), and they cost a bundle to hire. Judging from last Friday's turnout, the pub must have taken a bath. In the future maybe the pub will check out who they hire and spend their money a little more wisely.



Stanley Frank's debut is painful

By JOHN SCHWEIGEL

Stanley Frank has finally re-emerged on the music scene with the release of his debut album *PLAY IT TIL IT HURTS*. Many will remember him from the summer of '77 when his now classic single "S'cool days" was released. This single was met with rave reviews and generated quite a bit of enthusiastic talk about this new artist, who showed a lot of potential, emerging on the music scene. Counting on the strength of this single, Stanley Frank toured London, England, and then returned to his native Montreal. He spent the three year period between his return home and the release of this album, terminating old contacts and moving to Toronto to put a

band together. If it were not for the new wave hype and record companies becoming more liberal in releasing records of unheard-of artists, the general public may never have gotten a chance to hear this talented artist's music.

Stanley Frank's music is influenced by his boyhood idols such as Gene Vincent, Eddie Cochran, Jerry Lee Lewis and others. Just from this one fact one can guess that the album rocks, which is exactly what it does. The first track on side one "Rocco's Girl" starts off with an uptempo drum beat and a wailing guitar. This song is quick and catchy with a lot of energy behind it.

The second track "Rock Crazy" is destined to be the single from the

album. This is obvious after giving the song a listen. It is very commercial, sounding like the countless number of songs on the AM radio today. There is not much about this song that makes it unique. The lyrics are about listening to rock and roll music, they aren't very interesting but just a rehash of a much used theme.

A saxophone is thrown in to give it that total commercial sound since they are becoming a new craze on AM rock. Overall, I get the impression that this song was written with the idea of it being a commercial success. After finally getting a record out Stanley Frank wants to make it big and not fade away again like last time.

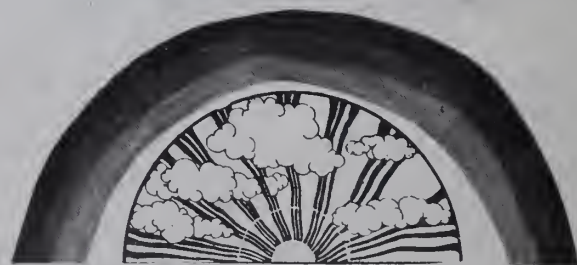
The next cut "We Want A War" is irrelevant and not representative of the rest of the record. It sounds like a mix between the B-52's and Van Halen. "Sister Delight" shows Frank's obsession with the fifties style of rock and roll. This song is representative of most of the record.

Generally it is high energy rock largely influenced by the fifties style of rockabilly music. This record should appeal to a wide range of music listeners, since there is something for everyone on it. There is some commercial stuff for the AM music listeners, there is some high energy rock for the new wavers, and rock and roll on the verge of heavy metal for the rest. The last track on side one, "Love Like a Hammer" to my pleasant surprise has a reggae beat to it. Stanley claims he became influenced by reggae music on his visit to England, where reggae music has a large input to the

music scene there.

Side two continues to rock where side one left off. There are a few tracks with some good piano work on them, giving these songs a fuller, more complete sound. Hopefully, Stanley will someday add a permanent piano player to the band's lineup. The only non-original tune on this record is "Good Living." Stanley Frank's

version of this song is quite impressive, it is probably better than the original. Overall, this record is inconsistent in the sense that the songs range from good to mediocre to bad, thus making what could have been a great record just an average record. There are twelve cuts on the album so you may find it worthwhile to pick it up for the good tunes that it has.



MUSIVIEWS

Stanley Frank was in town last weekend (March 13 & 14) before taking off on a European tour. Unfortunately he was playing at the El Mocambo tavern. This means that the average person can't get a chance to see him perform live, because the people who run the El Mocambo pick and choose who they want to let in. If they don't like your looks or your attitude, they refuse to let you in or they violently throw you out. They can get away with this because the Rolling

Stones once played there and now this club has a name. As a result many of the people who go there are trendies, they go there to show everyone that they are with it.

Now that the El Mocambo has all these people coming to their bar, they charge outrageous cover charges and unaffordable refreshment prices. Since the people come anyway, the El Mo tends to push people around unnecessarily. This bar is turning out to be a bad experience.



New Riders lazy with old age

By ANDY GEMZA

The New Riders of the Purple Sage, have returned with a new record, new tour, that found them with the Good Brothers at Massey Hall and a slightly changed style.

Their age and experience that would seem to prove beneficial in most cases, is lacking completely in some cuts and totally mellowed out others. Their two year absence has softened them like warm weather does ice cream. Some of it is good, some of it is bad. An inspiring country band, they have attempted to span the wings of time with the introduction of a reggae beat to a few of their songs. "Night for Making Love" starts off the record. The song unfortunately does little to win over reggae fans or country cowboys. An over-simulated reggae beat, on a country slide guitar does little for either artistic direction. Yet, with tunes like "The Way She Dances" some notoriety and airplay will be achieved. Buddy Cage is back after a short absence on the steel guitar and is the most prominent member of the band.

The quintet still produce likeable blend of danceable material. But some punch is definitely needed to stir up some more interest in the

band. The music tends to be stifling at times wearing down the most patient of listeners. Obviously aware of this weakness the arrangers placed the most stimulating cut of the first side in the final grooves. This at least stirs some life into the listless limbs of those accustomed to a raunchier brand of music.

Snappy Second Side

The opposite side of the disc tends to alleviate this trance with snappy lyrics and beats of such tunes like "Crazy Girl."

Their awareness of such thought provoking little habits that inspire songs like "Panama Red" (gold record 1973) finds itself still present, even though it is now slightly diluted.

"Fool Moon At Midnight" really brings your soul back into the daylight of things with a driving feel that is simply to rare in this recording.

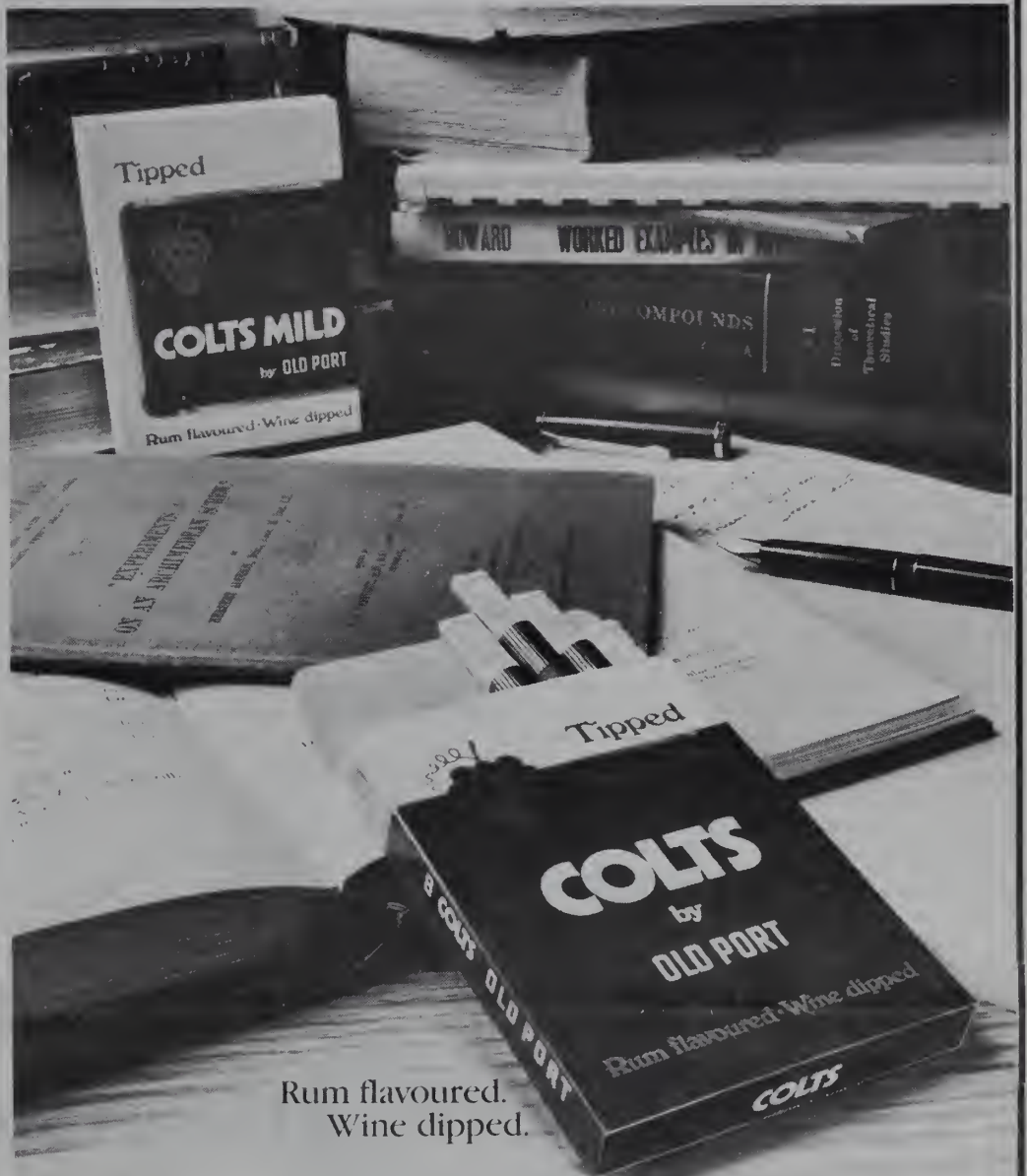
Jamaica

They must have come across a few inspiring moments in a trip that must have taken them to Jamaica. For some unexplained reason they once again find themselves behind a song that does not enter into the scope of what

they do well. This second reggae flick should have been sold to somewhat more appropriate people. "Pakalolo Man" is a booboo low-low, for lack of a better term to

describe it. If one wishes to dive into some moonshine whiskey, the concluding cut "Saralyn" will soothe your pain. The final tune on the side is once again the best.

The New Riders are still able to put out some fine country music, but lack the former consistency and proficiency they once exhibited.



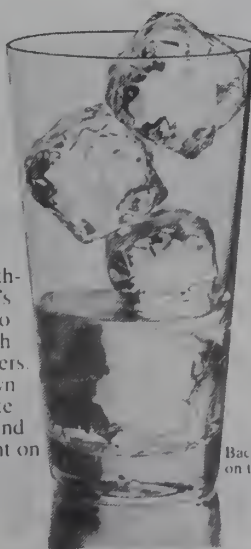
Crack a pack of Colts along with the books.



Get to know the real taste of Bacardi rum.

Sip it before you add your favourite mixer.

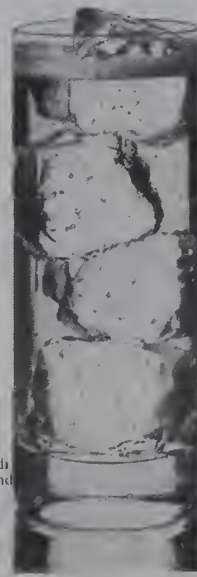
Bacardi is beautiful by itself. Clean. Light. Smooth-tasting. That's why it goes so smoothly with so many mixers. Add your own favourite taste to Bacardi, and you can count on enjoying it.



Bacardi rum on the rocks



Bacardi rum and cola



Bacardi rum and ginger ale



Bacardi rum and orange juice

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Chas Jankel without the Blockheads

By PETER STASIEROWSKI

For the many music listeners who have previously appreciated this gentleman's accomplishments with Ian Dury and The Blockheads, this solo release by Chas Jankel will come as a complete shock and possible disappointment. No longer will you hear the style of musical drama that brought about such infamous tunes as "Sex and Drugs and Rock and Roll", "Wake up and Make Love to Me", and "Hit Me With Your Rhythm Stick". Gone is the total melancholic monotony and distorted harmony that dominated the Blockhead's musical livelihood. No! Chas Jankel, co-writer of these memorable tunes, has changed. The music has been transformed. Like the ugly catpillar emerging from his cocoon in the guise of a beautiful butterfly, Chas Jankel has gone out on his own to perform his kind of music. The name of the album is CHAS JANKEL and the name of the music is best classified as contemporary jazz, and very good jazz at that.

Since his association with Ian Dury in 1976, Chas' career has blossomed. Much of the credit for this success, Chas himself admits, belongs to Ian Dury. "Ian was the strongest personality I'd worked with. He drew out parts of me that were buried very deep. We complemented each other because he needed someone to give him musical strength to go with his powers of performance and incredibly strong lyrics."

Although the union between Jankel and Dury was to quickly disappate and fade away, the influence of Dury's manical demands on music remained and created a definte impression on

Jankel. Some music tends to stand out because of the singer's vocal attributes, while others because of the music. Since Jankel's forte was music, it is not surprising that this quality dominates the album and thus making it a unique and enjoyable vinyl recording.

One can immediately recognize the type of music that Jankel would much rather perform. The first few bars illustrate the mellowness and intricacy that was previously unknown. Jazz-like improvisation dominates throughout all the tunes as Jankel experiments with the various forms of rhythmic beat, giving preference to the disco/new wave tempo.

"Ai No Corrida" the first song on the album, starts off with a classical-like piano intro by Jankel. The tempo suddenly changes and we hear the main theme of the song performed in the traditional disco beat. However, the song is not disco. "Ai No Corrida" is a jazz/disco tune, similar to the latest works of Chuck Mangione and Maynard Fergusson. Trumpeter Mark Isham does a notable job, giving the song a touch of class.

One gets a small glimpse of Jankel's present enjoyment of performing his own music in an enjoyable little tune, titled symbolically enough, "Peace, at Last". It is a slow melodious piano piece in which one again we get the classical influence appearing. Where Jankel got this classical influence is unknown but it most definately improves the quality of the album. "Peace at Last" is almost minute in nature; a lovely tune, it presents grace and harmony.

However, the best song on the

album also tends to be the one with the most symbolism. "Am I Honest With Myself Really" becomes the centrepiece from which the other tunes revolve around. Once again, it combines the implements of jazz

and disco to the point of creating a song that, unlike the Blockheads, has rhythmic movement in time with the best.

CHAS JANKEL should receive a fair amount of FM airplay

because of its musical intricacy. Jazz is making a comeback (once again) and with the likes of Jakel creating these new tunes, then musical success for this bright young artist cannot be far behind.

OK in the first person

By ANDY GEMZA

The Lambrettas are definitely the new Beat Boys in the Jet A Age. The title of this album is appropriate for this new wave band. They fly around and cause the same in you, their energy is non-relenting. Prevalent throughout the album, these guys are sure to make waves in the new wave scene. Twelve fairly short tunes provide the power in this record. I have no idea why they are wearing sunglasses on the cover, they have nothing to be ashamed of. They mix together various blends of ska, punk and just plain good old rock and roll. This strictly dance band quartet, has many qualities that sets them apart from the maze of sound alike new wave bands. A hint of keyboards that no one recieves the credit for, adds a definite plus to the overall sound of the group. The lyrics are also great, one of the best singled out on the lyric sheet goes as follows.

"shapely susan-seventeen tells us she loves riding horses in the altogether but it makes her boyfriend jealous."

Top notch find stuff. Doug Sanders the lead guitar is worthy of mention. Even though he hails to provide us with mind boggling solo pieces, he shows some finness in "Face To Face."



Starting with the opening cut "Dance," the overall album effect becomes clear. It's simply amazing, the amount of music that England is producing in this new wave English invasion is phenomenal. "Poison Ivy" a derelict from 1959 finds itself refinished in 1981 with these gentlemen. This seems to be an

excellent way to finish off a record. This ever increasing tendency to re copy old tunes is achieving wider appeal than ever before. The simple beat of the past lends itself so well to new wave, that much more of the same will be occurring.

It's pointless naming off every

Continued on page 7

"Erindale Campus and back?"



ROUTE 21 Dundas/Streetsville Line Islington Subway - Turner Valley									
WESTBOUND									
Monday-Friday									
	AM		AM AM		PM PM		PM PM		AM
ISLINGTON SUBWAY	6:20		8:50 9:15		3:15 3:50		5:50 6:15	10:45 11:30	1:30
DUNDAS/WHARTON WAY	6:32	and	9:02 9:27	and	3:27 4:02	and	6:02 6:27	10:57 11:42	1:42
DUNDAS/DIXIE	6:35	every	9:05 9:30	every	3:30 4:05	every	6:05 6:30	11:00 11:45	1:45
DUNDAS/CAWTHRA	6:40	15	9:10 9:35	15	3:35 4:10	15	6:10 6:35	11:05 11:50	30
DUNDAS/HURONTARIO	6:45	min.	9:15 9:40	min.	3:40 4:15	min.	6:15 6:40	11:10 11:55	1:55
DUNDAS/ERINDALE STN RD	6:51		9:21 9:46		3:46 4:21		6:21 6:46	11:16 12:01	2:01
DUNDAS/MISSISSAUGA RD	6:54		9:24 9:49		3:49 4:24		6:24 6:49	11:19 12:04	2:04
ERINDALE COLLEGE	6:59		9:29 9:54		3:54 4:29		6:29 6:54	11:24 12:09	2:09
EGLINTON/MISSISSAUGA RD	7:04	and	9:34 9:59	and	3:59 4:34	and	6:34 6:59	11:29 12:14	2:14
DUEEN/THOMAS	7:07	every	9:37 10:02	every	4:02 4:37	every	6:37 7:02	11:32 12:17	2:17
TURNER VALLEY/TORQUAY	7:20	30 min.	9:50 10:15	30 min.	4:15 4:50	30 min.	6:50 7:15	11:45 12:30	60 min. 2:30
ROUTE 21 Dundas/Streetsville Line Turner Valley - Islington Subway									
EASTBOUND									
Monday-Friday									
	AM		PM		PM				
TURNER VALLEY/TORQUAY	5:20		9:50		10:35				12:35
DUEEN/THOMAS	5:27	and	9:57		10:42				12:42
EGLINTON/MISSISSAUGA RD	5:30	every	10:00		10:45				12:45
ERINDALE COLLEGE	5:35	30 min.	10:05		10:50			60 min.	12:50
DUNDAS/MISSISSAUGA RD	5:40		10:10		10:55				12:55
DUNDAS/ERINDALE STN RD	5:44	and	10:14	added	10:59	and	added		12:59
DUNDAS/HURONTARIO	5:50	every	10:20	rush	11:05	every	rush		1:05
DUNDAS/CAWTHRA	5:55	15	10:25	hour	11:10	30	hour		1:15
DUNDAS/DIXIE	6:00	min.	10:30	buses	11:15	min	buses		1:15
DUNDAS/WHARTON WAY	6:03		10:33		11:18				1:18
ISLINGTON SUBWAY	6:15		10:45		11:30				1:30

Depend on Route 21.

Mississauga Transit

More on censorship and suppression

Continued from page 3

portant as the news itself. Hence the younger generation's impatience with the newspaper as mirror of the world, and its desire to transform it into a weapon with which to win the future.

This is however, a formula for getting opinions first, and thereafter looking for facts to bolster those opinions... No doubt objective reporting is more difficult than the zealot's instant truth..."

This retreat to advocacy journalism is a style of news-writing which went out of favour shortly after the turn of the century in the United States, at least partly due to the growth of a large and self-sufficient newspaper industry, but also due perhaps to a twinge of conscience in the profession. Certainly the New York Journal has been blamed more than once for actually being one of the prime causes of the Spanish-American War at that time, through an amazing disregard for the facts in its new-reporting.

Modern newspapers, with a solid commitment to reporting objectively the facts of each case, have adopted ethics which have the same basis as the librarian's statement on Intellectual Freedom. The free availability of information will always be to the benefit of society, and in the case of the news media, the principle is that the information is made available no matter how many people are displeased by the facts of the case. Gramophone mind or no, all must be presented with the truth as far as the news media can uncover it.

Certainly the principle itself is unchallenged in the world of the commercial press, although how well the commitment is carried out is another matter entirely.

The last of the traditional areas of attack by censors on the freedom of speech occurs in the area of political advocacy. This is a policy which has a long and notorious history ever since its implementation in Britain in the Tudor period, when the newspapers were controlled by the government to ensure adherence to the authority of the King. In this century, we have witnessed the most appalling use of political censorship three times: in Nazi Germany, the USSR and the United States.

The rewriting of history in Germany to fit the party line was one of the most incredible frauds ever perpetuated on a populace. After organized book-burnings in the pre-war period, the Nazi's moved into more extensive re-education

in a way similar to events described in Orwell's 1984. As part of Hitler's Big Lie, this propaganda was disseminated not only throughout the ministry of propaganda, but also in the educational system as well.

Similar atrocities have been recorded in the Soviet Union. When Stalin's death released the Soviet media to systematically debunk the myth of his greatness in the party, one of the victims of the political re-alignment was Beria (known to be intimate with Stalin). He was not only assassinated but deemed never to have existed. Shortly after the re-alignment, subscribers to the Great Soviet Encyclopedia received a package with an article about whaling in the Bering Sea. They were instructed to remove the previous article containing Beria's bibliography and carefully paste in the new pages.

In the United States, matters never reached this level of informational authoritarianism.

However, the McCarthy Investigations certainly did manage to censor a number of prominent American intellectuals and creative artists right out of their jobs. Surely the best example of this would be the classic Peoria film which was widely criticized to be communist propaganda. (The film was a documentary on human rights which was produced by the United Nations).

Even today, political considerations are important to a small newspaper or publishing company. As one experienced owner of a busy maritime publishing company said, you have to be careful with your politics, because if you're in the wrong party on election day, your advertising will suffer.

The final attack on freedom of information has to do with the scientist and his profession, traditionally dedicated to the determination of the truth. However, some groups

are apparently not content to let the scientific investigator manage his own search of truth.

Controversial theories concerning the heredity of intelligence have raised tremendous outcries of racism, perhaps justifiably. When Harvard Professor Herrnstein theorized that there is a genetically divergent class structure of intelligence, the predictably vigorous attacks on his theory led the president of Harvard to warn that the campaigns of persecution were leading scientists to abandon investigation in those areas. This in turn was limiting the capability of the scientist to perform his primary function, that of discovering the truth. The same effect of political values affecting scientific judgement often arises during discussion of political issues with the roots of their controversy in a scientific debate. The dangers of nuclear energy when harnessed for the production of electricity is one

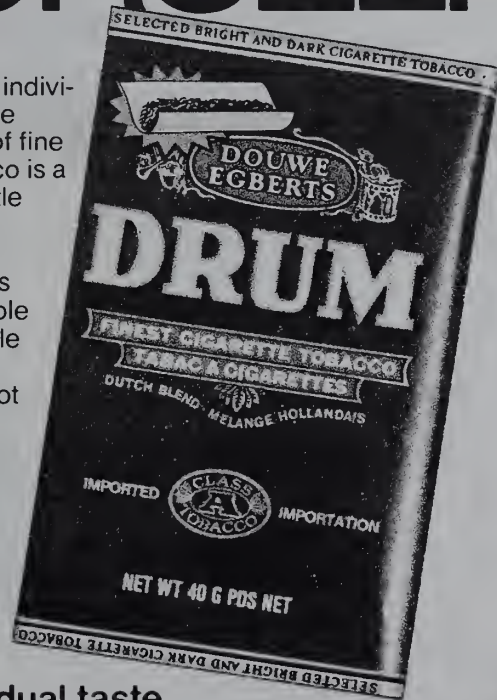
issue that is often debated with little effort made at anything resembling objective or rigorous analysis. Instead arguments centre on emotive-laden labels. This loss of information because of preconceived political ideas hurts society yet again.

A more harmless but just as ominous foreboding of this approach can be seen in the vocal creationist groups forming in the United States to oppose the teaching of the theory of evolution in the schools. In California, changes to the text have already been made to suit the creationists. Although presently lobbying for equal space with the theory of evolution, these Christian Biblical fundamentalists could very well be the start of a trend away from reason and towards faith in innate moral value. If the creationists are the start of a new wave of Gramophone minds, then freedom of information and society may be in for a hard time indeed.

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OK, cont'd.

Continued from page 6.

tune but every one will appeal to the listener. Leap before you look presents us with an echo guitar worth mentioning. The same is found in "Beat Boys in the Jet Age, the title cut." I feel sort of guilty giving a record such a good review, after all I am sort of a record critic here with this job, but it can't be avoided. Thus, I have to break the cardinal rule of record reviewers and say using personal pronouns that I really like this album. It's great.

Give...



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UPCOMING PARADE OF EVENTS

**Come see the band
in the Pub on
Friday, March 20,
1981**

ALL VOTERS TAKE NOTE

Re: ECSU Elections 81-82

**Polling stations will be set up in the
South Building (Meeting Place) and in the
North Building (outside the cafeteria).**

**Voting begins on March 31st to
April 1, 1981, from 9:30 - 4:30 p.m.**

**ALSO: Don't forget to attend the
"All Candidates Meeting" in the
Meeting Place on Wednesday,
March 25th at 12:00 noon to hear
your future ECSU candidates speak.
Be a concerned student.**

Don't forget about the Car Rally!

REACH OUT AND ENJOY

**Erindale College
Student Union**